

General Alger has denied that there are no politics in his trip so much that a great many people have begun to suspect him.

A Brooklyn couple were excommunicated for marrying during Lent. As the church forbids divorce they can not marry, so their trouble seems irremediable.

Senator Stanford is said to regard his presidential boom seriously. If some men in former years had been as wise as Stanford they never would have been defeated.

It now appears that the telegraph companies will have to increase their facilities, or some of the numerous base ball leagues have their scores remain unpublished.

President Carnot, of France, in his trip is visited by vast crowds, like on a similar tour Mr. Cleveland was viewed; and M. Carnot hasn't a beautiful young wife along, either.

A Milwaukee woman is preparing to marry a foreign count who is several years younger than herself. This is a case where it is eminently improper to charge the woman with Anglo-maniacism. She is probably a patriotic individual and will manage the count in true democratic style.

A financial crisis is reported at Melbourne. Wild speculation in twelve months ago has been followed by many failures. Banks of issue, which are illegally empowered to advance on real estate, have been severely hurt, and not a few general financial institutions are still laboring in the storm. The annual yield of the gold mines of the colony has been gradually diminishing for many years, and exports showed a decrease of \$1,867,361 as compared with 1888.

By a singular, not to say remarkable, coincidence Henry M. Stanley, the great explorer of Africa, was received with great demonstrations at Brussels in honor of his achievements, on the same day (last Saturday) that General John C. Fremont, the great American explorer, more familiarly known as the pathfinder, was placed on the retired list of the army of the United States by an act of congress; a recognition in part of his services to this country in the line that made Stanley world famous.

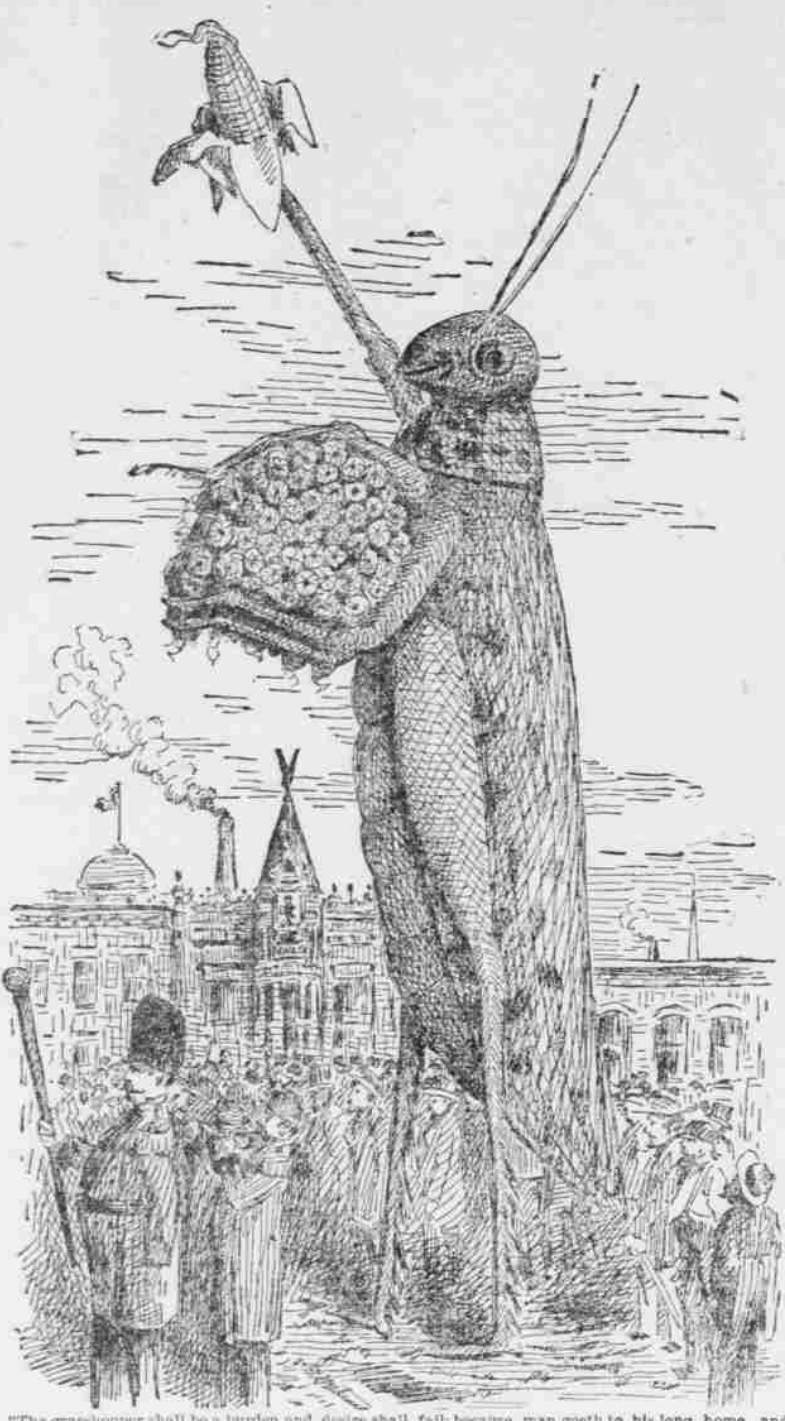
The board of trade at El Paso, Tex., earnestly protests against the proposed duty on Mexican ore in the McKinley tariff bill. The Kansas City Star thinks it is "a significant and encouraging spectacle to see the Lone Star state with its 140,000 Democratic majority and the Sunflower state with its 82,000 Republican majority pulling together on the tariff question." There's nothing stranger about that. Self interest is the first and strongest impulse of nature. As the poet expresses it "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Had the names of the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor of Rhode Island in the recent election been exchanged, and the final outcome of the contest the reverse of what it was, how extremely exasperating it would have been to our friends, the enemy. Nothing could be more tantalizing to the hungry than to prepare for a sumptuous repast and, just as they are in the act of partaking thereof, to have the grub snatched away. The Republicans of Little Rhode might have felt something of the sensations referred to, only they were not particularly hungry, having partaken of their "meals" regularly and without interruption for a quarter of a century.

Representative Peters' statement of the result of his recent inquiries of the government's cash on hand and prospective revenues must be something of a poser to congress at the present juncture. Judge Peters is to be commended for his interest and earnestness in these matters. Congress cannot afford to act unadvisedly in legislating upon matters upon which the maintenance of the active operations of the government depends. Unless there is a corresponding reduction in the expense of the government it is worse than idle to talk about reducing the revenue. If congress should undertake to do this it will find that handling a deficit is a bigger job than handling a surplus. The universal popular demand for a reduction in the revenues of the government comprehends all the involvements of the idea of economy.

A few weeks ago, a sergeant in charge of the signal weather station in New York, predicted a terrible flood calamity for the Mississippi; that the crest of a mighty flood wave would sweep over the country with the velocity of the wind and devastate the whole face of the country. He embraced the city of New Orleans within the scope of his predicted flood and thus roused the crescent's indignation to such a pitch that they demanded the removal of the offending officer. But, in view of the prediction appeared, it has been verified, in part at least. The floods came and the crest of the wave swept high over the levees that have hitherto withstood the worst floods know and a vast expense of country is at this moment completely deluged. Except as to the city of New Orleans, that has so far escaped, the prediction has been fulfilled almost to the letter.

It has been asserted that the system of jetties near the mouth of the Mississippi river is largely responsible for the present flood in the lower portion of that stream, the theory being that the jetties serve to dam the river, partially, but sufficiently to impede the flow of water through the channel out into the gulf. This would seem plausible enough but for the fact that while the channel has been narrowed somewhat its depth has been increased by several feet, so that with the increased velocity of the water a greater quantity actually escapes in a given time than before the jetties were constructed. Accepting this last theory, as has been practically demonstrated, the jetty and levee system would seem to afford a practical solution of the problem how to prevent these periodic and disastrous overflows. But it will require many years to perfect a system so as to put an end to these annual floods of the delta.



"The grasshopper shall be a burden and desire shall fall, because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners shall be about the streets."—Ecclesiastes xlii, 4.

THE ABUNDANT DESIRE, THE BURDENED GRASSHOPPER AND THE MOURNERS—WICHITA'S LONG HOMES AND BOARD OF TRADE IN THE DISTANCE.

The czar of Russia will not listen to the petitions from America and England. The descendant of Caesar knows the voice of the people and its strength, but he hasn't the discretion or sense to give it a hearing.

The very enthusiastic reception given to Stanley in Belgium indicates that the project for the aggrandizement of the Congo free state has not been abandoned by its friends, and that the rescuer of Emin may be tempted to continue in the service of his King Leopold the head. The etymology of the little lion of Belgium may be on the Congo flag, but it will be the big lion of England that will supply the sinews of war for the struggle with the perils of the dark continent and for rivalry with the forces of the German colonialists. Stanley's prediction that the day will come when Belgium will sail from Antwerp to visit their brethren on the Congo, and his entertainment by members of the great house of Rothschild, pointing toward the continuance of his mission under the old auspices with greater resources than have heretofore been at his command.

The goldbugs and orators are continually hounding up the case of the Argentine Republic as an argument against a large volume of currency. They appear to argue that the United States cannot float a larger volume of money per capita than can the South American states. The revenue collected by the government amounts to \$400,000,000 every year, and so long as this money will pay dues to the government it will float at par, even if the amount in circulation should be doubled. Besides this, all money issued by the government will settle all dues to the states and between individuals, and so long as this is continued our money cannot depreciate. To argue that our money will go down argues that our government is weak and its life uncertain. Money in actual circulation is below \$20 per capita, and no honest, well informed man has said or will say that \$20 per capita would endanger the value of our circulating medium.

Pennsylvania politics are developing a greater degree of interest this year than for several past. Encouraged by the success of that party in Rhode Island in the recent gubernatorial contest the Pennsylvania Democrats have bobbed up in an apparently vigorous manner and actually planned to enter the contest for governor. But the present indications are that the rivalry between the Wallace and Delamater factions for the nomination for their respective champions will develop into a war that will become irreconcilable. The Wallace faction—the supporters of ex-Senator William Wallace—also understood to be uncompromising Cleveland men, while the Delamater contingent are just as loyal to Governor Hill, of New York, as a presidential candidate. With this condition of affairs the Republicans, who are in no danger in any event, can afford to quietly look on and enjoy the fun.

There is a chance for Wichita papers to save that windy city yet, but they must drive out the special reporters who are quarantined there, sending out false reports to eastern papers.—Selling News.

The most searching investigation that could be made failed to locate the "special reporters" referred to in this city. The truth of the matter is the fellow who has done most of the sensational and damaging lying about Kansas under Wichita dates does not live here and is not here any more frequently than at other railroad towns of the state and southwest, being a peripatetic character known by the general sobriquet of "commercial tourist." Why he should date his slanderous communications from this city, although mailed or wired from other and sometimes far distant points, cannot be conjectured unless it be to give his contributions a show of respectability and reliability. This fellow's identity is pretty well established and he is

being shadowed, and it is hoped it will not be long before he will be caught and put where he will cease from troubling honest and gentle people.

There are a great many men who believe that the Kansas Immigration Bureau is a fraud.—El Dorado Republican.

Who are they, and where do the "great many" live? We confess this is the first intimation of that sort we have heard, and are persuaded that our e. c. is drawing on his imagination. The insinuation is anything but complimentary to the Republican's honored and honorable fellow-townsmen, C. C. Turner, who is a member of the Bureau, as well as to the sixty-four other prominent and respectable citizens of as many counties in this state. On what does the Republican base its aspersion? Is it because the Bureau has not gone out and gathered up several thousand millionaires and brought them in bodily, money and all, and dumped them down in Butler county? The Eagle hasn't the slightest doubt that Butler and all the other counties will get full value for all the immigration enterprise has or will cost them, to say nothing of the benefits that will inure to the state as a whole from the Bureau's efforts.

REPUBLICANISM IN PORTUGAL.

Fifty members have just been elected to the house of deputies of Portugal, and not one of them is a Republican. At first thought this result does not seem to comport well with the statement at the time of the establishment of the Portuguese Republic, that Portugal was also moving rapidly toward a republican form of government.

But there unquestionably exist throughout that country a very strong sentiment in favor of Republicanism, and this feeling has of late been intensified by the ineptness of the young king, Don Carlos, and by his manifest inaptitude for public affairs. The kingdom of Portugal is tolerably well governed, save that the system of taxation is very burdensome and that the public finances have long been in a chronic state of confusion.

The people, as a whole, have little to complain of in the way of oppression, but among the middle and lower classes there is grievous discontent over poverty and heavy taxes, and the exceptional privileges accorded to the nobility and the aristocracy. This uneasiness is particularly strong among the young men, many of whom have been educated in France, in Germany and in England, and have been indoctrinated with republicanisms.

But this feeling has not yet passed beyond the purely theoretical stage. There are a few Republican clubs in existence; but the work of propaganda has not been pushed, and there is comparatively little organized effort that would be likely to manifest itself in any very pronounced effect upon elections.

The Republicans of Portugal are not weak in numbers or in firm purpose, and that the current of affairs is set in their direction can not be questioned. It will require a great crisis to call them strongly to the front as a party, but that crisis is not at present to be found in the ordinary elections.

Neither, indeed, will Republican opportunity lie in the popular excitement that has been precipitated by the arrival at Lisbon of Major Serra Pinto, who was the Portuguese leader in the recent African controversy with England. The feeling against England makes Serra Pinto the hero of the hour, but that sentiment is not likely to assume sufficient magnitude to seriously disturb the government.

Don't Fool Yourself with that Idea. From the St. Joe News.

The employees of the Atchison post-office recently presented the retiring postmaster with a cut glass wine set and a Bohemian egg-nogg set. Living in prohibition Kansas, the ex-official doesn't know whether to regard the gift as a token of respect or a rich joke.

SOME CURRENCY FACTS.

At present, on account of the high premium on United States bonds, and the fact that the deposit of bonds for security on circulation is \$100 for every \$90 of circulation, the banks have been constantly withdrawing their circulation, because it does not pay. The aggregate circulation of national banks in 1881 was \$325,000,000; in '82, \$305,000,000; in '83, \$202,000,000; in '84, \$143,000,000; and in '89 it had dropped to \$128,000,000, a loss in nine years of \$197,000,000. It is easy to see that it will soon pass away entirely. It will be a great misfortune, says a financial paper, for the circulation of these notes, if properly encouraged, would be a flexible regulator of the currency of the country, and would expand or contract according to the business needs of the people. But while all this is true as far as it goes it is somewhat misleading, in that it does not give a full statement of the case. The volume of the circulating medium has been reduced by the means suggested, but not to the extent the figures given indicate, for it must be borne in mind that while the national bank notes were being withdrawn from circulation the coinage of gold and silver has gone on steadily at the rate of something like two and a half million a month, which has gone into circulation either as coin or by proxy in the shape of certificates, and the aggregate of these additions for the nine years named has been approximately equal to the bank notes withdrawn.

THE COUNTRY WANTS IT.

Every hour of delay on the part of the Republicans to report a silver bill adds to the already existing discontent of the people. During the last twenty-five years no public question has reached a culminating point with the people so rapidly as this silver question. Congressmen from the west, who have not visited their constituents since last November, would do well to visit their homes for a few days and talk with the people they meet on the streets. They will find a most remarkable situation. Bankers, who a few months ago were in sympathy with the gold contraction financiers, are now silent. Their old arguments are too absurd for use. No one will listen to them. Bankers, who a few months since looked wise and remained silent, are now open advocates of silver. The people, who a few months ago viewed the situation with wonder, now comprehend the bearing of the facts. They now realize the main cause of the grinding process that has been going on. They have discovered that enterprise, industry and economy count for little against government control of money. They are justly indignant to know that their efforts to help themselves are balked by the government, and they are forced to support it. A crisis is at hand in the affairs of this country. The gold theory means a plutocracy. The silver fight means the rule of the people in fact as well as theory.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Only the Finest Goes Here. From the Kingman Democrat.

The Wichita Eagle of Wednesday contained an "epitome of reliable information and statistics" of Sedgewick county. In design and execution it is one of the finest specimens of newspaper typesetting we have ever seen.

That's Right.

From the Emporia Republican.

An Omaha paper declares that Kansas flour is as good as any other flour, no matter where it may come from. When a Nebraska paper makes an admission of this sort, it may be set down that the editor regards Kansas flour as better than any other flour, no matter where it may come from. It is not far wrong, no matter where he may come from.

A Prophet Not Without Honor.

From the Atchison Globe.

An Atchison man named Ingalls has become so prominent in the nation that the New York World devoted four pages to an interview with him, illustrated the interview with twenty-seven pictures engraved from instantaneous photographs. Yet in Atchison you will occasionally find a little old man who says that Ingalls does not amount to anything.

Correctly Estimated.

From the Lawrence Journal.

Fritz Schnitzler, the fat and good-natured Wichita alderman, is a first cousin to Emin Bey, the African explorer. This will in a measure account for more respect shown by the Wichita gentleman. It seems that blood tells here as elsewhere, and there is no man in Kansas who will take as many chances on anything or stay longer with what he undertakes than will Fritz.

Relative Area of Cities.

From the Topeka Daily Leader.

Seattle, which the proposed additions, will be 12 miles in length and will be about 130 square miles, and is largest in area of any city in the United States, unless it be Philadelphia, which has 129 square miles. The next in size is Portland, Ore., which has 100 square miles. St. Louis follows next with 61 square miles. New Orleans comes next with 60 square miles. St. Paul has 51 square miles. Buffalo, N. Y., has 41 square miles. New York City, Brooklyn and Los Angeles, 40 square miles each. Boston follows with 31 square miles. San Francisco has 27 square miles. Brooklyn follows with 26 square miles. Philadelphia follows with 24 square miles. Minneapolis and Milwaukee accommodate 24,000 on 16 square miles. The smallest of large cities in the United States is Birmingham, Ala., which occupies one square mile and 40,000 people. Hoboken is a fourth of a mile larger and has 10,000 more people. Memphis crowds 75,000 into a space of three square miles. Richmond, Va., has five square miles and 80,000 people. Louisville with a population of 200,000, covers only 15 square miles.

The Way to Succeed.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Edison is a count, a millionaire and the most famous living inventor. His present wealth, which amounts to many millions, is as nothing compared to what it will be in the next few years; but he still works away in his laboratory and comes forward to greet you in just such a suit of clothes as he wore twenty years ago. As compared with Edison's dingy little shop of twenty years ago set in Menlo park, in which he used to eat his bread and cheese seated on an old packing box talking over the work in hand with his two or three workmen, the present surroundings are ridiculously luxurious. Everything shows unbounded means, which may be the case when we remember that this famous laboratory costs \$200,000 a year to maintain. But this matter is of no consequence. When he works it means work for the men. In the old days at Menlo park it was no uncommon thing for him to remain at the bench for forty-eight hours at a stretch, sending one of the boys for crackers and cheese whenever he felt hungry and not giving up until his assistants had actually fallen asleep standing up. Today he is just as interested.

SUNFLOWER SHADOWINGS.

Hazelton has a "Central Park," but it doesn't base its claims of a metropolis on this alone.

Charles Finch, of the Lawrence Journal, is editor of the Kansas City Times' Kansas column.

The wolf scalp industry in Grant county didn't need as much protection as it did investigation.

There is almost as little said about the Farmers' Alliance in the papers now as there was a year ago.

Fort Scott has broken out with the first freshmen's tournament which will be held from June the tenth until the fourteenth.

The click of the corn planter is at present the metronome for the whistle of the Kansas farmer and the tune goes prestissimo.

A Kansas City man has patented a life preserver. This is another reason why congress should see that the Missouri is drowned.

The ministerial association at Topeka has just endorsed the Blair educational bill. This is an item which in itself contains the best comment.

When Senator Ingalls next shakes hands with President Harrison he will probably notice that the grip is tighter, heartier. The president reads the World.

Mr. O'Connor, of the Emporia News-Democrat, has fallen into poetry. It may, however, only be a spring rise and he will probably get out all right, if it don't rain.

It has been noticed that the Flint Hills are more reverberating than usual this spring, but nobody thought of laying it on the new suits of the El Dorado lawn tennis club.

K. C. Star: The statement that Senator Pinnab and Henri Watkinson are quite "chummy" seems to be borne out by the report that Henri lost \$1,000 at poker the other day.

Hon. D. W. Wilder, state superintendent of insurance, has presented the State Historical society with a handsome framed life-sized photograph of the late John A. Martin.

A very mild stimulative malt fluid called "hop tea" is now on sale in Lawrence. This may account for that man seventy-five years old and a woman of sixty-five being married there the other day.

The correspondents of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Kansas City Times had a set-to at Leavenworth, Wednesday and the Times gave it a column. The Times is a great stickler on "nature's whimsies."

The employees of the Atchison postoffice recently presented the retiring postmaster with a cut glass wine set and a Bohemian egg-nogg set. Living in prohibition Kansas, the ex-official doesn't know whether to regard the gift as a token of respect or a rich joke.

A farmer in Coffey county says that in 1881 he set out an ash grove, and in 1888 he cut one of the trees that made one stick of hewed timber twenty feet long and eight inches square at the top. The tree was upwards of a hundred feet from stump to tip.

It is reported that Mr. J. F. Goddard, for many years general traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, will resign and accept the first-second presidency of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, having in charge its traffic department.

Phillips county instructs for John Bisell for congress. Smith county instructs for Webb McMan. Wayne county instructs for A. E. McLennan and Ellis county instructs for Turner. All of the candidates in the Sixth district seem to be running against the field.

The Salina Republican is on "change." It speaks. There is no use in having the price of corn and wheat so low. The farmers can just as well get higher prices as not. To this end the Republican will give 75 cents a bushel for wheat and 25 cents for corn, taken on subscription. There is no use talking, the market needs bulging and we are going to get it.

The late C. H. Hosley, of Fort Scott carried two life insurance policies of \$2,000 each, drawn in favor of his wife. He naturally overlooked the possibility of her death, following in a few hours after his own, which it did, and as he neglected the legal formality of adopting or making his heirs a niece, who was raised by himself and wife the money will go to other people.

Under the provisions of the World's fair bill Governor Humphrey will within the next thirty days appoint two commissioners to represent Kansas. One must be a Democrat and one a Republican. The names presented so far are Judge A. A. Harris, of Fort Scott; Tully Scott, of Osborne; C. K. Holliday, Jr., of the Topeka Democrat; and W. K. Carlisle, of Wichita.

The Republican names are: H. Barnes, of Independence; E. C. Culp, of Salina; and C. N. Hartough, of Leavenworth.

Fort Scott has a case of corporal punishment in the schools which has caused considerable indignation in that town. Prof. J. W. Steele, it appears, does not permit questions to be asked by pupils orally at certain times. One of the smaller girls asked him a question about a point in her language lesson that puzzled her, at a time when he thought not the right time, and he told her that if she asked it again he would whip her. Just before her class was dismissed, having got all but that one point in the lesson, repeated her question.

The professor struck her across the back with a switch, and as he struck across she whined, causing him to strike her over the head, the point of which she caught in the blood from her cheek. Steele was arrested for assault and battery and fined by a justice of the peace, the fine and costs amounting to \$10.00.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Edmonds will have a cotton gin and a flouring and feed mill this fall. If Alford wants one thing to strike it more than another it is a bank.

It has never been satisfactorily settled what Bill Hackney has his eye on. There is about as much base ball in Oklahoma at present as there is spring fever.

Milt Reynolds has his crops in and his hens set and is waiting for the secretary-slip.

You do not see many farmers in Oklahoma towns these days. They are all too busy.

There is less wrangling at present than at any time since the opening of Oklahoma. It is rather late in the winter, but popular parties are still rife in No Man's Land.

It is now a demonstrated fact that cotton will have a fair trial in Oklahoma this season.

The politicians in Oklahoma only sleep five hours in every twenty-four now. They are untidy.

The El Reno Herald has lately turned into a boom paper, and of course its town shows the result.

Everything is plentiful in Oklahoma springs. An Indian exchange announces that the tail-poles are thick.

The city council of Guthrie has passed an ordinance shutting out the shell game, soap men and all "skure taking games."

"P. Paribus Cram" "Vard" and "Old Subscriber" are preparing their manuscripts and getting ready to file into the new governor.

One of the editors of the Territorial Advocate thinks he would make a good receiver for the land office to be established in No Man's Land.

There are lots of fellows who have no hope of getting in under a territorial form who rather expect that they may be the governor of the state.

The report that the geese and ducks all go north by the Santa Fe route since a sportsman club has been organized at Emporia lacks confirmation and is probably untrue.

There is an increased demand for claims in this vicinity and the prices being paid for relinquishment of homestead rights are climbing upward every day, says the Norman Transcript.

Whoever becomes the governor of Oklahoma, he hasn't right at present, any idea of the number of fellows who are in Oklahoma who will want to slap him on the back and call him "old man."

INNES & ROSS.

Special Sale for Three Days!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

50 pieces biege challies at 6 1-4c; one case fancy stripe dress goods at 23c; all wool challies, in checks and stripes, at 30c, well worth 50c; a new satine, extra value, will be sold at 10c. We are showing more new dress goods in Brilliantines, Bengalines, Striped Monlines and many new fabrics not to be obtained elsewhere. New wash fabrics in French and Scotch Ginghams, Zephyrs, Toile du Nord and everything in desirable wash goods. Fast black organdies in checks and stripes at 15 to 30c per yard, best values ever offered for the money. White goods at 5c and up to the finest silk mulls. A great assortment at prices that will make you a liberal saving.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE White House of Innes & Ross. PHILADELPHIA STORE.

S. W. CORNER DOUGLAS AVE. AND MARKET ST.

Silk Sun Umbrellas, with solid gold and Silver handles at \$1.25 to \$2.50. These are special values. Real French Sateens at 22 cents a yard, including a full line of solid colors.

We have no hesitation in saying that our millinery department is the very best in the city. We have the most artistic trimmers in the city and trim your hat without charge, while you wait for it. Our work speaks for itself, an inspection of this department is cordially requested.

A. KATZ.

BITTING BROS. 126 AND 128 DOUGLAS AVE.

We are selling the Celebrated

STAR SHIRT WAISTS

SIZES 4 TO 14 YRS. Worth \$1, for 75 cents. Worth 75 for 50 cents.

Why pay 25 per cent more for the same goods at other stores?

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

BITTING BROS.

One-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Beaver Tailors: Range cattle are beginning to take on fat. The grass being well started advises them plenty to eat and an abundance of pure water is always at easy access. Cattle came through the winter in good shape and without any loss. The first settler to offer his final proof at the Guthrie land office was Mr. Peter L. Mason, who introduced the evidence Wednesday. Mr. Mason was the first and only settler upon the northeast quarter of section 11 in township 15 north, of range 3 west. It is a fine tract of land, situated about eight miles south of Guthrie, near Seward.

City Marshal James M. Saunders, of Kingfisher, better known as "Uncle Jimmie," has received the following interesting letter:

Old Dog—Your life is short. You will be killed in less than 12 hours, unless you have town. Hell and damnation is due to you. You have now run into a snag. I want your last blood.

KINGFISHER, DUMMIE TUNNY. There are in El Reno three hotels, six restaurants, three livery stables, three dry goods stores, four drug stores, three hardware stores, two banks, three lumber yards, one real estate dealer, two barbers, two lawyers, three doctors, two blacksmith shops, two butcher shops, one newspaper and job office, three laundries, one harness shop, one photographer, one Sunday school, one resident minister, one

Our postmaster, Captain Fred Lewis, had some old memories vividly revived while in Wichita last week. It seems that Captain Lewis was really one of the first settlers upon what is now the townsite of Wichita. It was something more than twenty years ago that he and "Frank Moore, a rustling pioneer whom all our old settlers remember, located claims where Wichita now stands and erected the first shanty upon the ground where now stands this wonderful western city. There were no trees there then and the scene was desolate indeed. They soon tired of the country, which gave no sign of its future greatness, and abandoned the place. Last week Fred was taken to the top of a high building and shown the remarkable city which has grown up there since then. Of course it was like a dream to him, and was calculated to make him meditate upon "what might have been" had his foresight been as good as his hindsight.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM'S BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington, D. C.

By an analysis of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder I find it carefully compounded, and I regard it as the best baking powder in the market in every respect.

PETER COLLIER, Late Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture.